

permission from the authorities of the Oxford Museum to describe the large Bornean collections forwarded to that institution by Mr. W. H. Treacher, Acting Governor of Labuan. Amongst them are a few birds from Sooloo, but apparently not the result of a separate expedition, but presented to Mr. Treacher by Mr. Burbidge. To the latter gentleman I am indebted for the following notes. "Among the birds which I saw in Sooloo, but could not secure, I would particularly mention:—some Hornbills, seemingly the common black-and-white small kind from Labuan; a fine white Harrier, with black tips to the wings (this is a distinct and handsome bird, not unfrequently seen circling over rice-fields or grassy plains); the 'fire-backed' Pheasant; and an Owl, apparently a larger and brighter-coloured edition of our Common Barn-Owl or Screeching species. The blue, white-ringed Kingfisher (*Halcyon chloris*) of Labuan is very common here, as is also the rufous, white-headed Scavenger Hawk or Eagle¹; and at least two other species, both larger, are to be found looking out for food near the wharf at Meimbong. Curlews are as plentiful here as in Sarawak and other parts of Borneo. I missed the nocturnal 'chuck-chuck' of the Goatsucker, so common in Labuan. Water-Rails and a pretty blue Kingfisher are not uncommon by the margin of the Meimbong river, which is close to the harbour, and is an excellent shooting-ground. Gun-boats often come here; and as the country is now readily accessible, much might doubtless be done in ornithology. Capital angling may be had in this little river; and there is a good bathing place near the town and close to the market, where one may be entirely free from the fear of an Alligator lurking about in wait for a meal. Now and then the Sultan and his court, male and female, together with all the principal people in the island, meet to enjoy the fun of Pig-hunting, the Wild Boar being very plentiful here, together with two or three species of Deer. These Pigs do a good deal of damage to cultivated crops; so that now and then a regular field-day is organized, and nearly every man, pony, dog, and spear in the island are out, versus 'Piggy,' as many as fifty of the latter being slain in a single day. There are so many kinds of sport easily attainable here, provisions of the best are so cheap, a pony may be hired for about 1s. 6d. a day, and there is so much that is novel to be seen about the towns and the court, that the wonder is that some traveller, fond of sport and especially ornithology, does not take up his quarters here for a month or two—and particularly as the place is easily reached from Singapore *viâ* Labuan, or from Hong-Kong, *viâ* Manila."

Mr. Burbidge left England on a botanical expedition organized by Messrs. H. Veitch and Son; and his success in this department of natural history is well known. His chief attention having been devoted to plants, it only remains to thank him for the intelligent way in which he devoted his scanty leisure time to forming the present collection of birds.

The following I believe to be a correct list of Sooloo birds as at present known; and I have included the few species mentioned by

¹ Doubtless *Haliastur intermedius*.

Peale as procured in Mangsi by the United States Exploring Expedition. I have also added the references to Lord Tweeddale's recent papers on the Philippine collections of Mr. Alfred Everett, and have given the ranges of the different species in the Philippine archipelago, so as to bring the subject up to the present date.

1. CACATUA HAMÆTUROPYGIA (P. L. S. Müll.).

Cacatua hamæturopygia, Wald. Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 132; Sharpe, Tr. Linn. Soc. n. s. i. p. 312; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 756, 817; 1878, pp. 107, 281, 340, 379.

Two specimens.

[Luzon (*Meyer*); Guimaras (*Meyer*); Negros (*Meyer*, *Steere*, *Everett*); Zebu (*Everett*); Leyte (*Everett*); Nipah (*Everett*); Panaon (*Everett*); Butuan River, N. Mindanao (*Everett*); Sooloo (*Burbidge*).]

2. PRIONITURUS DISCURUS (V.).

Prioniturus discurus, Wald. Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 132; Sharpe, Tr. Linn. Soc. n. s. i. p. 312; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 538, 688, 756, 817, 1878, p. 379.

A single specimen, agreeing with others in the British Museum from the Philippine Islands.

[Luzon (*Meyer*, *Everett*); Negros (*Steere*); Zebu (*Everett*); Panaon (*Everett*); Mindanao (*Cuming*, *Everett*, *Murray*); Basilau (*Steere*); Sooloo (*Burbidge*); Balabak (*Steere*).]

3. TANYGNATHUS LUCIONENSIS (L.).

Tanygnathus lucionensis, Wald. Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 133; Sharpe, Tr. Linn. Soc. new series, i. p. 312; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 538, 756, 817, 1878, pp. 281, 340, 612.

A single specimen collected by Mr. Burbidge, and exactly resembling the specimens from Manila and from Palawan in the British Museum.

[Luzon (*Meyer*); Guimaras (*Meyer*); Negros (*L. C. Layard*, *Steere*, *Everett*); Cebu (*Everett*); Leyte (*Everett*); Mindanao (*Steere*, *Everett*); Malanipa (*Murray*); Sooloo (*Burbidge*, *Peale*); Palawan (*Steere*, *Everett*).]

4. TANYGNATHUS BURBIDGII, sp. n.

Similis T. muelleri, ex Celebes, sed dorso toto sordide prasino, capite flavicanti-viridi et alis omnino viridibus distinguendus.

This fine new species of *Tanygnathus* is closely allied to *T. muelleri* of Celebes and *T. everetti* of Mindanao. It differs from *T. muelleri* in having the back green instead of yellow, while the head is yellowish green and not emerald green; there is also no blue on the wing-coverts, the whole wing being green.

The following is a full description of the bird.

Adult General colour above dark grass-green, including the hind neck, entire mantle, and scapulars; wings a little lighter green, the

wing-coverts and secondaries with narrow yellow margins, the primaries blackish on the inner web, externally dark grass-green with a slight blue shade along the shaft, the first primary black shaded with blue on the outer web; entire back and rump deep cobalt-blue; upper tail-coverts green, slightly shaded with yellow on the margins; tail-feathers dark green, with a narrow margin of yellow at the tip, the under surface of the tail golden yellow; head yellowish green, the sides of the face also of this colour; the under-surface of the body bright grass-green, yellow on the throat and fore neck and passing into green on the breast and abdomen; under wing-coverts and under tail-coverts of the same green as the breast, with yellow margins; quills ashy blackish below. Total length 15·5 inches, culmen 1·8, wing 8·6, tail 6·4, tarsus 0·65.

On comparing *T. burbidgi* with *T. everetti*, one is struck at once by the larger size of the former and its yellowish green head, the crown being emerald-green in *T. everetti*, which also has the wing only 7·55 inches in length (Samar: *Mus. Brit.*). None of the Sooloo birds, of which there are five in the collections, have the feathers of the mantle edged with blue as in the Samar individual.

5. ELANUS HYPOLEUCUS, Gould.

Elanus hypoleucus, Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 338; Wald. Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 142; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 757.

An adult specimen: wing 11·5 inches.

[Luzon (*Jagor*); Cebu (*Everett*); Sooloo (*Burbidge*); N.W. Borneo (*Treacher*).]

6. SCOPS RUFESCENS (Horsf.).

Scops rufescens, Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 102.

One specimen.

This bird seems to me to differ slightly from Bornean and Malaccan examples in having a much darker face, the ear-coverts shaded with black. I do not, however, propose to found a new species on a single example, and must wait for more specimens. The measurements of the Sooloo bird are as follows:—Total length 7 inches, culmen 0·7, wing 4·8, tail 2·6, tarsus 0·85. It will be seen that they are a good deal inferior to those of the type of *Scops mantis*, as given by me in the 'Catalogue.'

7. CUCULUS FUCATUS, Peale.

Cuculus fucatus, Peale, U.S. Expl. Exp. Zool. 1848, p. 136.

C. tenuirostris, Less.; Cass. U.S. Expl. Exp. p. 244.

This Cuckoo may be *Cuculus himalayanus*, which has recently been shot in Labuan by Governor Ussher; but it is difficult to decide without seeing a specimen. At present the species is only known from the plate and description given by Peale, who procured it on the island of Mangsi.

8. ARTAMUS LEUCORHYNCHUS (L.).

Artamus leucorhynchus, Walden, P. Z. S. ix. p. 174; Sharpe, Tr.

Linn. Soc. new series, i. p. 323; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 544, 692, 759, 826, 1878, pp. 283, 342.

A. leucogaster (Valenc.); Sharpe in Rowley's Orn. Misc. iii. p. 179.

One specimen.

[Luzon (*Meyer*); Guimaras (*Meyer*); Negros (*Meyer*, *Everett*); Cebu (*Murray*, *Everett*); Leyte (*Everett*); Mindanao (*Everett*, *Steere*); Sooloo (*Burbidge*); Mangsi (*Peale*).]

9. ORIOLUS CHINENSIS, L.

Oriolus chinensis, Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 203.

O. suluensis, Sharpe, tom. cit. p. 205.

Broderipus acrorhynchus (Vig.); Walden, Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 185; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 545, 694, 760, 826, 1878, pp. 110, 285, 342, 380.

The receipt of three more specimens from Mr. Burbidge convinces me that the Sooloo-Islands bird, which I thought was a race of *O. frontalis*, Wall., from the Sula Islands, is not really specifically separable from the common Oriole of the Philippines, called by me *Oriolus chinensis* and by Lord Tweeddale *Broderipus acrorhynchus*. A further comparison of the series seems to show that *O. frontalis* of Wallace, from the Sooloo Islands, is scarcely to be distinguished from *O. chinensis*, the only difference being the slightly greater extent of yellow on the tail-feathers in the latter bird.

[Luzon (*Meyer*); Panay (*Murray*); Guimaras (*Meyer*); Negros (*Meyer*, *Steere*, *Everett*); Cebu (*Meyer*, *Murray*, *Everett*); Leyte (*Everett*); Panaon (*Everett*); Dinagat (*Everett*); Mindanao (*Steere*, *Murray*, *Everett*); Sooloo (*Burbidge*); Si Butu (*Low*); Balabac (*Steere*).]

10. CORONE PHILIPPINA (Bp.).

Corone philippina, Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 42; id. Tr. Linn. Soc. n. s. i. p. 343.

Corvus philippinus, Bp.; Wald. Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 201; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 548, 698, 763, 831, 1878, pp. 113, 287, 343, 381.

Three specimens.

[Luzon (*Cuming*, *Meyer*, *Everett*); Cujo (*Meyer*); Panay (*Murray*); Negros (*Meyer*, *Steere*, *Everett*); Cebu (*Everett*); Leyte (*Everett*); Panaon (*Everett*); Camiguin (*Murray*); Dinagat (*Everett*); Mindanao (*Murray*, *Everett*); Sooloo (*Burbidge*).]

11. SARCOPS LOWII.

Sarcops lowii, Sharpe, l. c. p. 344.

Several specimens collected by Mr. Burbidge confirm the distinctness of this species from *S. calvus*.

12. OSMOTRERON VERNANS (L.).

Osmotreron vernans, Wald. Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 210; Sharpe, Tr. Linn. Soc. n. s. i. p. 346; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 764, 1878, p. 623.

A female specimen.

[Luzon (*Meyer*); Panay (*Steere*); Zebu (*Everett*); Sooloo (*Burbridge*); Palawan (*Steere*).]

13. *OSMOTRERON AXILLARIS* (Gray).

Osmotreron axillaris, Walden, Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 211; Sharpe, Tr. Linn. Soc. ix. p. 346; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 549, 699, 764, 832, 1878, pp. 113, 287.

An adult specimen.

[Luzon (*Meyer, Everett*); Guimaras (*Meyer*); Panay (*Murray*); Negros (*Meyer, Steere, Everett*); Cebu (*Everett*); Dinagat (*Everett*); Mindanao (*Steere, Everett*); Sooloo (*Burbridge*).]

14. *CARPOPHAGA ÆNEA* (L.).

Carpophaga ænea, Wald. Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 215; Sharpe, Tr. Linn. Soc. n. s. i. p. 346; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 764, 832, 1878, pp. 113, 288, 344, 623.

One specimen.

[Luzon (*Meyer*); Negros (*Meyer, Steere, Everett*); Cebu (*Everett*); Leyte (*Everett*); Dinagat (*Everett*); Mindanao (*Everett*); Sooloo (*Burbridge*); Palawan (*Steere, Everett*).]

15. *CARPOPHAGA PICKERINGI*.

Carpophaga pickeringi, Cass. Pr. Philad. Acad. 1854, p. 228; id. U.S. Expl. Exp. p. 267, pl. xxvii.; Sharpe, Tr. Linn. Soc. n. s. i. p. 353.

Procured by the United-States Exploring Expedition in the island of Mangsi.

16. *IANTHÆNAS GRISEIGULARIS*, Wald. et Layard.

Ianthœnas griseigularis, Wald. Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 218; id. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 288.

One specimen.

I refer this Pigeon with some hesitation to *I. griseigularis*, of which I have never seen a specimen, and only know it from Mr. Keuleman's figure in the Ibis for 1872 (pl. vi.). On the other hand, it is very closely allied to *I. albigularis* of the Moluccas, but differs in the greyish shade on the white throat, which is also more restricted, and in the forehead being grey with only a slight mark of lilac.

17. *CALCENAS NICOBARICA* (L.).

Calœnas nicobarica, Cass. U.S. Expl. Exp. p. 276; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 110.

Observed on Mangsi in some abundance by the U.S. Exploring Expedition.

18. *PTILOPUS MELANOCEPHALUS*.

Ptilopus melanocephalus (Gm.); Elliot, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 551.

An adult specimen.

